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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A Little Boy For Sale

A mother was busy at work one day.
When her dear little boy, with his toys,
Ran in from his play, as bright as May,
With all of his traps and noise.
"You make such a din," she said to him,
While he work'd with his tools, his joys;
"I'll put you to bed or I'll sell you," she said,
"To the man who buys little boys."

A little boy for sale;
A little boy for sale;
The price is so low you can buy him, I know;
My little boy's for sale;
A little boy for sale;
A little boy for sale;
He makes so much noise with his hammer and toys.
My little boy for sale.

The dear little boy was quiet one day,
He had laid his toys aside.
The mother had ceased her work to pray;
"Oh, Lord with me abide;"
As she sits by the bed of her curly head,
A soft sweet song she sings;
When out of the gloom of that small, quiet room
Comes the rustle of angels' wings.

There's no little boy for sale;
There's no little boy for sale;
There's no little boy for sale;
He was bought by the love of the Father above
There's no little boy for sale;
There's no little boy for sale,
There's no little boy for sale;
He was bought by the love of the Father above,
There's no little boy for sale.
—Omaha World-Herald.

ALMOST PARTED.

BY FERN GREENLEAF.

"If Colin Delorme would only fall in love with and marry Miss Campbell, how nice it would be!" said stout, good-natured Mrs. Gay to her companion in a loud aside.

"For her—yes," was the curt reply. "He is wealthy enough in any case; but what would half of old Campbell's property be for one brought up as she has been? I hear the place is mortgaged heavily, and the old man lost by speculation before he died; so his niece is not the heiress we fancied. Yes, it would be a very lucky thing for her if Colin Delorme should ask her to marry him, and I have no doubt she would jump at the chance."

"Madame," said a clear voice at the woman's chair, which made her start and glance hastily at the fair young face above her—"madame, you honor myself and my affairs too greatly."

Voice and face belonged to the girl of whom they had been speaking, Honor Campbell; and as the gossip stammered forth some sort of apology, she turned and glided from the room, every pulse in her body quivering with anger, wounded pride, and perhaps a far keener pain.

Why had she allowed herself to be coaxed into appearing among the guests of her cousin, to whom the old man laid so recently in his grave was nothing, while to her he had been dear as a father?

Why had she brought her mourning robes and her mourning heart forth from retirement, even when friends pleaded with her to do so?

And they thought her poor enough "to jump at the chance" of marrying Colin Delorme, because he was to share her uncle's possessions with her, and had wealth of his own—Colin Delorme, with his frank, handsome face and his cherry voice, and his heart of gold, which any living woman might prize more than the crown of a king!

How heartless and material people were! she told herself, as she went hurriedly out of the little garden, which sloped down to a sheltering spot—a dell often visited by her.

In the path, with its checkered light, she came face to face with the object of her thoughts—Colin Delorme.

"How pale you are, Honor," he said to her, looking with eyes the tenderest of which she did not see, into her young face. "Are you ill?"

"Thank you—no."

"Then let me tell you what I've been thinking of. Honor, our uncle divided all he had between us. Let us make no division, dea—and let us join our lives and leave the old place as it is. Do you think I could make you happy as my wife, Honor, my darling. I would try hard. I think I could succeed. Will you risk your life in my hands? Honor, you are as white as death. Have I startled you? I thought you knew my heart this long time. I know that uncle did."

Had he said such words to her the previous day—but an hour before—how gladly she would have put out her hands to him and said:

"Yes, Colin; I know your heart, and I will trust my life in your hands. It has known no love save that which you have taught it, and I am only happy when you are near."

But the words of the gossip were fresh in her memory, the humiliation which they roused still raged hotly in her breast.

With a low little laugh she turned from him to gather up the long train of her black dress, and her gray eyes grew bitter.

"You are far too generous," she said, coldly. "I learned today that you are quite expected to ask me to marry you, Colin, by our kindly acquaintances. You have not disappointed them—you have asked me; but I am not yet so poor in soul if I am in purse. I will not marry you for the sake of keeping the old home, dear as it is. Thanks, Colin, for your generosity. I am not tempted; I take no advantage of it."

His face was quite white as she spoke those cold, hard words—she who had ever seemed so sweetly gentle, so softly womanly to him.

"You put it in a very singular way, but I suppose you mean that since you have no love for me, you will not marry me for any more material reason," he said at last. "I am glad of that; I would not buy a wife. But when you do accept the hand of some other man, Honor, my beautiful darling, pray heaven that he may love you as truly as I do. The old place is yours; I would not touch a leaf on any tree there. Good bye, dear. Forget that I have spoken to you in this way—forget that I, loving you, have been fool enough to fancy you cared for me!"

He turned from her and was gone from her before she could control her voice.

And when she stretched out her arms and cried: "Colin, my love, my darling, come back! Do not go from me! I love you—I love you!" he was too far away to hear or heed; and only a bird perched on a branch far above her head, saw the girl fling herself down among the grasses of Maytime and sob as if her heart would break.

It did not comfort her so very much after all, to know that now no gossip could say she had "jumped at the chance" of becoming Colin Delorme's wife.

How very poor a thing the pride which she had vindicated by rejecting him seemed to her, as she wept passionately for the chance of happiness flung away for words from the lips of a pair of vulgar women who were no more to her than any other disagreeable strangers!

"I will tell him the truth to-night," she whispered when she was calmer. "He loves me; he will forgive me for my folly."

But when she reached the house she was told that Colin Delorme had gone to the city on urgent business and would return the following evening by the 7 o'clock train.

Such a long night, such a long day, as those were to poor Honor in her misery of remorse! But at last they were over, and in a few moments the whistle which announced the arrival of the train at the small station below would shriek on the evening air.

From a window of her room she knew she could see the smoke from the engine a mile away, and at one point, where the track ran like a thread across an open space, somewhat elevated, she could catch sight of the line of carriages ere the shriek of the whistle told that they were about to stop.

The puffs of smoke showed here and there among the tree tops as she looked forth, then like a long black serpent, the train darted around the curve and sped out on the bridge.

There was a swaying of the train, a sudden crash, which reached her dully from the distance, and down through the shattered brickwork huddled the engine and three of the carriages attached to it—down but a few feet, it is true, but at the bottom was death to many—perhaps for Colin Delorme.

Honor did not cry out, did not faint but a sudden fierce strength seemed be infused into her slight figure, as she sprang toward the door and darted through. Down the corridor, down the stairs, out at the hall door she ran like a creature flying for her very life.

In the drive a horse and buggy were standing; his host was to drive to the station for Colin.

Hatless, cloakless, with bare arms and shoulders gleaming from the blackness of her dinner dress, she sprang into the vehicle and caught up the reins.

The servant at the horse's head made way for her with a frightened glance at her white face and dilated eyes.

She turned the animal and dashed down the drive, out at the gates and on at a gallop along the highway.

It seemed an eternity to her before she reached the wrecked train, and others were there before her.

Still white as death, still silent, she drew rein, and leaping out, darted into the crowd, which was endeavoring to extricate the crushed and mangled passengers from the debris about them.

One was drawn forth as she reached the group, and at last her lips unclosed to give forth a cry of anguish.

Was that shapeless, bleeding, moaning mass, of which she saw nothing to recognize as human save a blood-stained hand,—and a few tresses of nut-brown hair—was that the man she loved?

She pushed the men aside frantically, and was trying to win her way to the dying man, when a hand was laid on her shoulder, and a voice that made her heart thrill, said:

"Honor, this is no place for you. Go home, my dearest. Even a man's heart faints before such horrors as this."

She clung to him with both hands, trembling, sobbing, laughing—in short, nearly mad with joy.

"Colin! my love—my love, you are safe—uninjured?" she cried, incoherently. I feared—I feared— You are safe Colin, dear Colin!"

"Safe, and blessed beyond measure to know you care." And he drew one of the hands that clung to him to his lips. "I was in the smoking car. I am unhurt, Honor; but many a poor fellow is perhaps dying while I talk to you. Go back, my love, and let me give all the aid I can; for every man who lies dying here be sure some woman's heart will break today."

"As mine would have broken had you died," she whispered, releasing him.

And he joined the many who were working for the lives of the unfortunate passengers, while she returned to her cousin's, confident of the existence of a God of Mercy.

Six months later, when a notice of the marriage of Colin Delorme and Honor Campbell appeared, Mrs. Gay's acquaintance of the venomed tongue met and accosted her.

"I told you that if Colin Delorme proposed to Miss Campbell she would not be such an imbecile as to refuse him and let the property be divided, and you see I was right," she said, exultantly.

And Mrs. Gay could not tell her—for she did not know—that, owing to her own idle and ill-natured words, not property, but two hearts that loved had been very nearly divided.—New York Journal.

Hazing at West Point.

At most of our colleges hazing has been suppressed. I thought it a dead letter at West Point, but the latest information from the military academy is to the contrary. It is not necessary to mention names. That would cause hard feelings, but it can be done if required. At the summer encampment there was one of the worst cases of hazing on record, the details of which have been suppressed. A young cadet was "exercised" so severely that for three weeks his life was despaired of. To "exercise" a victim is to require him to stoop down as low as possible and hop along on both feet, in a sitting posture, till exhaustion ensues. The cadet in question was exercised till he fainted, when his persecutors fled. When he revived he crawled to the tent of the guard to make complaint. There he fainted again. The officer of the guard questioned him when he came to.

"Have you been exercised?" he asked, roughly. "Yes, or no? Quick!"

"Yet," breathed the sufferer, fainting a third time. Reviving, he gave the name of the leader of the "gang." A surgeon was summoned and the youth was borne to the hospital, where he lay at the point of death for three weeks. The utmost care was used in moving him, his heart action being so weak that the slightest roughness would have caused its cessation.

Of course, the hapeless victim was ostracised for telling the name of his persecutor, and his life has been made miserable ever since. The leader of the "gang" was punished by the authorities by being required to walk for an hour and a half a day, with a sentry behind him, in the presence of the whole school. It goes without saying that the boys regarded him as a martyr.—New York Press.

Making Bogus Coin in Prison.

The federal officials at Indianapolis have succeeded in getting at the principal facts of the counterfeiting conspiracy of the Indiana State prison at Jeffersonville. The case is certainly the most peculiar, and in some respects the most astounding in the known records of false coining in this country. That convicts employed in the prison shops, and supposed to be under strict surveillance, could succeed for three years in turning out large amounts of counterfeit money without detection, seems little short of miraculous. The convicts were not alone in the business. The shops were worked by a private manufacturing company, and one of the foremen is under arrest, charged with circulating the spurious coin made by the prisoners. But where were the prison officials all this time? A convict serving his fifth term was the principal "manufacturer," but no doubt others were associated with him. The money included dollars, halves, quarters, and nickels, large numbers of which were seized. The counterfeits are said to be excellent imitations, the dollars representing the issue of 1889, and the nickels of 1893. No wonder the amazing discoveries in the prison, as the local papers put it, "caused a tremendous sensation."—Boston Commercial.

Appreciative.

"I'd give anything for your voice," said an auditor to an ambitious amateur vocalist.

"Glad you like it," replied the gratified tenor.

"It would be so useful in my business."

"What are you engaged in?"

"I'm a fish pedder."

Explanatory.

He—Why did you return my written proposal with letters "C. O. D." written over it? Am I to take it as a refusal?

She (shyly)—No, you silly goose; that means "Call on Dad."

UNCLE SAM'S SICKNESS.

We regret that our artist has been compelled to bring Uncle Sam's serious condition so forcibly to our attention. There is evidently a failure of circulation in his system. He has already suffered from three serious attacks, the last of which impaired his vitality to such an extent that Uncle Sam is still a very sick man.

Uncle Sam's advisers, not satisfied with the treatment which was being administered by the family physicians, called in the services of Doctor John Bull, giving him complete control over their patient and curtly dismissing the doctors who were formerly in attendance. By the injection of strong doses of gold cure, Doctor Bull was enabled to restore Uncle Sam's vitality to a normal condition, but weakness has again shown itself. His circulation has become seriously impaired as the following statisics show:

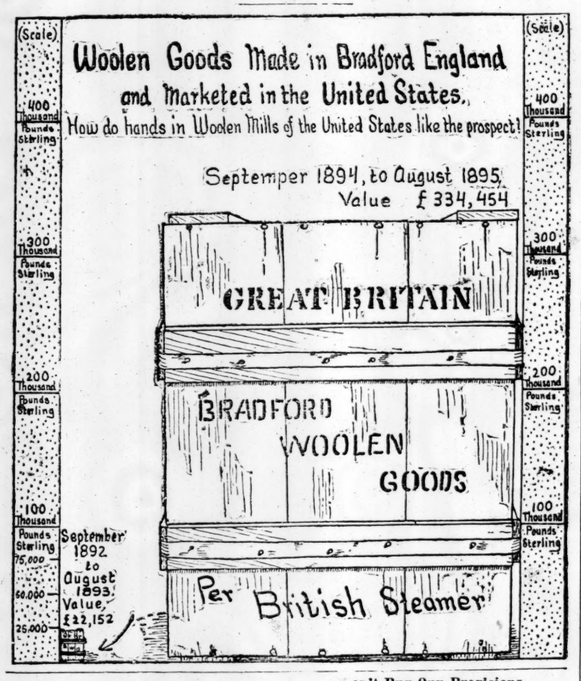
CIRCULATION OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

October 1, 1893	$1,701,939,918	$25.29
October 2, 1894	1,655,038,982	24.07
October 1, 1895	1,585,593,509	22.72
Decrease since 1893.	$1,116,346,409	$2.72

A loss of upward of $116,000,000 in circulation, within a couple years, would kill many people, but Uncle Sam's extraordinary strength and resources have enabled him to pull through, although his reserve force has again fallen below what is usually regarded as a safe limit to sound health.

The agony that Uncle Sam appears to endure is probably increased by the knowledge that, in his weak and helpless condition, Doctor John Bull has pocketed a ten million dollar fee. There is a mingled look of pain and disgust upon his honest old countenance. He will recover, however, with better treatment from wiser counselors.

WHERE IS THE McKINLEY CASE?



The "Burden of Taxation."

The free traders desired to repeal the McKinley tariff in order to lighten the burden of taxation that was supposed to be hanging like a millstone around the necks of the people. In September, 1894, we experienced our first imports under the Gorman tariff passed by the free traders. To the end of that month our imports of free goods for the year, goods that paid no customs duties, amounted to $298,075,881. A year later, to September 30, 1895, our imports of free goods were worth only $284,999,995. After a year of the free traders' tariff the people got $13,000,000 less of free goods.

Now for the other side. To September, 1894, our imports of dutiable goods were worth $205,514,161. This year they were worth $315,983,127 or $110,468,966 more than in the nine months of 1894. After a year of the free traders' tariff the people had to pay their "tariff tax" upon $110,468,966 more foreign goods. The "burden of taxation" was increased to this extent.

The average ad valorem rate of duty under the free traders' tariff being 38.68 per cent., the "burden of taxation" amounted to the payment of $42,729,396 more customs duties than in 1894, at the rate of $4,747,710 a month. Besides this we got $13,000,000 less of free goods, at the rate of $1,083,333 a month. This is the way the free traders "lighten" the "burden of taxation." Better have the McKinley millstone.

The Rag Picker Busy.

We are informed that upwards of sixty per cent. of the orders for the spring trade in woolen clothing have been placed abroad. Taking the census statistics of 1890, and applying this sixty per cent. loss of business, would give us 787 factories closed, 47,610 hands out of work, $17,087,358 less money earned in wages in the woolen goods industry, and $49,362,201 less money paid for material used—the wool of the farmer. Perhaps the result might not be so bad. We might be able to snatch some of the trade at the last minute by using shoddy instead of wool as the Yorkshire manufacturers do. Business must be quite lively with the European rag picker.

'Tis Folly to Be Wise.

The free trader will accept any explanation but protection for the moderate price of American manufacturers.

Good Out of Evil.

Over thirty years of protection was one of the compensations of the Civil War.

Won't Buy Our Provisions.

We are capturing the markets of the world in great shape. Our provision trade exports show that we shipped abroad to the extent of $3,106,000 less last month than in September, 1894. We sold over $800,000 less cattle, $1730 less hogs, $125,000 less canned beef, $360,000 less fresh beef, $55,000 less salt beef, $55,000 less tallow, $1,800,000 less bacon, $130,000 less hams, $13,000 less oleomargarine, $43,000 less oleo oil, and $447,700 less cheese. This is a remarkable record of captures in one month. It is a record that farmers will appreciate. Strange that the free trade papers don't make much of it. Why so silent?

The Threat Not Withdrawn.

The Democratic press of the country is seeking to turn aside the eyes of the people from the issue of tariff for protection. The profession is made that the tariff issue is at an end. But these papers have not told us when and where it was that Mr. Cleveland retracted his deliberate threat, made when he denounced the Gorman-Wilson bill as "party perfidy and party dishonor," that he would enter the ranks as a private soldier and fight to overthrow the Gorman bill and substitute free trade. Nor does it appear that Mr. Wilson, who is the acknowledged exponent of the Administration's views upon this question, has retracted his threat to make unceasing warfare upon the Gorman bill.

The Free Trade Machine.

Hanged Her Child and Then Herself.

On the farm of William McClarney, near Cairo, Ill., lived a man named Reush with his wife and their little daughter, about four years old. A few weeks ago he left home to work, expecting to return in a few days. When he returned he could not find his wife or child. The alarm was sounded, and after a search the woman and her child were found in the chicken house, suspended there with pieces of rope attached to scantlings.

NEW AMERICAN DUCHESS

A Vanderbilt Heiress Weds the Duke of Marlborough.

THE MARRIAGE MAGNIFICENT.

The Event Took Place in St. Thomas's Church, New York City---Immense Crowds at the Scene---A Floral Festival, Gorgeous Costumes, Rare Decorations and a Brilliant Assemblage.

No wedding in America was ever celebrated with such elaborate and perfection of details as distinguished that of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, only daughter and eldest child of William Kissam Vanderbilt, and Charles Richard John Spencer Churchill, ninth Duke of Marlborough, which was solemnized with unsurpassed splendor and ceremony in St. Thomas's Church, New York City, in the presence of some 3000 to 4000 persons, who packed the church to overflowing. Bishop Potter, of New York; Bishop Littlejohn, of Garden City, Long Island, and the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, pastor of St. Thomas's, officiated. In the chancel were a number of other clergymen, among them the Rev. Dr. J. H. Rylance, rector of St. Mark's Church, of which Mrs. Vanderbilt's family were parishioners; the Rev. Mr. Bridges, from the church at Islip, Long Island, and the Rev. Wallo Burnett, of Southboro, Mass., who was for several years the chaplain at Blenheim during the residence there of the Duke's grandmother, the Duchess of Marlborough.

A Great Throng Near the Church.

Public interest in the event was marked. As early as 9 o'clock throngs of people began to gather on Fifth avenue and on Fifty-third street, and in anticipation of this 200 patrolmen were detailed to keep order. Traffic on Fifth avenue was practically at a standstill

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

by noon, owing to the crowds which filled the street. The police succeeded by hard work in keeping clear a passage for the carriages. A cordon of police established "fire lines" a safe distance above and below the church, and nobody was permitted to get through that line who had not a good reason for doing so. The curiosity of the crowd was kept at fever heat by the arrival every few seconds of the invited guests.

Beautiful Decorations.

These guests found the church decorated to the perfection of the florist's art. No expense was spared to make the interior of the edifice as beautiful as possible. The interior, which is a trifle gloomy in tone, was decorated with flowers and brightened with a wonderful arrangement of electric lights. The vestibule, under the skillful hands of floral experts, was transformed into a magnificent conservatory of the rarest tropical plants and flowers. The walls were decorated as were the columns and even the ceilings. Strands of flowers, ropes of flowers, ribbons of flowers swung from every available point and made the interior of the church seem a scene of fragrant floral beauty.

At a few minutes before the hour set for the ceremonies Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, the bride's mother, arrived at the church, and as she entered it a buzz of admiration filled the church. She wore a ciel blue gown of the latest Parisian mode, the handsomest one of its kind yet seen in New York. The rich effect produced by the garniturings of Russian sable and the soft blue of the foundation was dazzling and tasty. The waist was close fitting, emphasizing the graceful lines of the wearer's symmetrical figure. The vest of white mousseline de soie, embroidered in sea-green pearls and silver, made a most fascinating ornamentation. The skirt swept away from the waist and lips in empress lines and ended in a short but royal train very well held in place by its linings. Mrs. Vanderbilt was crowned with a Russian toque of the same material as her costume.

Mrs. Vanderbilt and her friends were shown to the seats of honor in the front of the church. Opposite her in the front pew on the other side of the aisle sat Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at Washington, and his family. With him were also the English guests, who came over here for the wedding.

The Wedding Party Appears.

The first of the principals to arrive was the young Duke, who, clad in a suit of gray, the coat of which was the regulation frock, took a carriage at the Plaza Hotel at 11.40 o'clock and was driven to the church by a coachman in white livery. There was no footman. The bride-elect, accompanied by her father, and followed by carriages containing the bridesmaids and ushers, reached the entrance to the church five minutes after the Duke's carriage arrived. The party stood in the vestibule of the church and there arranged the procession.

Just at 12.15 o'clock the orchestra burst forth with the triumphant strains of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin." The Duke of Marlborough and his best man, the Hon. Ivor C. Guest, advanced from the chancel vestry to the chancel. The Duke was attired in a gray frock suit. He wore patent leather shoes. He had no gloves on. His best man wore a black frock suit and a silk four-in-hand tie, but no gloves. At the same time Bishop Littlejohn, Bishop Potter and the assisting clergymen, the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown, the Rev. J. H. Rylance, the Rev Ralph W. Brydges and the Rev. Waldo Burnett, took their places. They wore the usual black cassock and white surplice with white stoles and their hoods.

At 12.20 Mr. Damrosch's orchestra, in the north gallery, began the strains of the wedding march, and at the same moment the wedding procession entered through the great east door and marched slowly up the centre aisle to the altar. The ushers marched at the head of the procession, followed by the bridesmaids in couples. The order in which the bridesmaids went to the altar was as follows: Miss Katharine Duer, Miss Elsa Bronson, Miss May Goelet and Miss Laura Jay, Miss Daisy Post and Miss Evelyn Burden, Miss Morton and Miss Marie Winthrop.

Last of all came Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, leaning on the arm of her father.

The gowns of the bridesmaids, all of whom were dressed alike, were royal in their style and splendid materials. The foundation was oyster shell tinted satin, the new and taking shade just out. The skirts flared according to the proper and accepted width and were ornamented by long sash ends of blue ribbon. The bodices were of the same shimmering material as the skirts and were covered with old fashioned fichus of the Marie Antoinette model. The heads of the young ladies were covered with broad brimmed hats. These were of royal blue, ciel blue and white, and were surmounted with bunches of majestic ciel blue ostrich plumes. This touch of the picturesque gave the scene more color and beauty. The bevy of bridesmaids were turquoise souvenirs presented by the Duke of Marlborough.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

Made Man and Wife.

As the procession reached the chancel rail, the bridal party separated and forming two lines grouped themselves about the bride and bridegroom, who advanced to the front of the altar, where the clergyman stood.

When everyone was in position the chorus of fifty voices sang Barnby's hymn, "Oh, Perfect Love." Dr. Brown then pronounced the exhortation, and Bishop Potter charged the pair. Bishop Littlejohn performed the ceremony proper. Then Bishop Potter offered the prayer, after which Bishop Littlejohn pronounced the benediction.

While the wedding party was still kneeling the choir softly sang the anthem, "Deus Misereatur," from the Sixty-seventh Psalm.

After a pause of a second or two the large orchestra and organ combined pealed forth the march from "Tannhauser," and the Duke and Duchess left the chancel, and the bridesmaids distributed flowers among the congregation.

The bride and bridegroom at once went into a side room where, with Sir Julian Pauncefote and W. K. Vanderbilt as witnesses, they signed the marriage register. Returning to the body of the church they marched down the aisle to the wedding march from "Tannhauser." The ceremony altogether lasted about forty-five minutes.

FLORAL ADORNMENT OF ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH ON THE MORNING OF THE MARLBOROUGH-VANDERBILT WEDDING.

At the Wedding Reception.

As soon as the church service was over the new Duchess returned to her mother's home, and, with the Duke, took up her position under the floral wedding bell in the drawing-room and received congratulations.

The open space under the grand stairway was shut off from view with stands of ferns and potted plants, and there the Hungarian band played during the reception and wedding breakfast.

The most conspicuous feature of the decorations of this room was the immense wedding bell of lilies of the valley, which was suspended near the Madison avenue side of the house and flanked by two splendid fern palms standing in front of the wide windows and shutting out the view from the street below. The floral bell was of open work and was so light that it seemed to sway back and forth with the slightest breath. The ferns and palms were arranged in such a way that all the windows seemed to be set in a solid wall of green, in which the most beautiful flowers were blooming as if they grew there naturally.

The wedding presents were not shown. The gifts were arranged on the third floor of the house, and those bidden to the wedding had seen them before.

At 3 o'clock p. m. the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough started for Mr. Vanderbilt's splendid estate—Idle Hour, at Oakdale, L. I., there to spend their honeymoon. The young couple will sail for Europe in a few weeks, going at once to the south of France. They will not arrive at Blenheim until next spring.

The Bride and Bridegroom.

Charles Richard John Spencer Churchill was twenty-three years of age on November 13, 1894. He attained his majority just four years after the death of his father, the late Duke. He is the ninth Duke of Marlborough, and bears also the titles of Marquis of Blandford, Earl of Marlborough, Earl of Sunderland, Baron Spencer of Wormleighton, Baron Churchill of Sandridge, Prince of the Holy Roman Empire and Prince of Mundelheim in Suabia. His mother is the daughter of the late Duke of Abercorn. She was divorced from her husband, who subsequently married Mrs. Hamersley, of New York. The Duke of Marlborough was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, obtaining his degree about a year ago. The first Duke of Marlborough was John Churchill, the great General. He died without male issue, and his title passed to the second son of his daughter, the Countess of Sunderland. In 1708 the fourth Duke of Marlborough got permission to take the name of Churchill, since that name had passed out of existence in the family.

The bride, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, is the eldest daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, and a great granddaughter of the famous Commodore Vanderbilt. She is eighteen years of age and is a tall, slender brunette, with a profusion of black hair, black eyes and a rich complexion. Her acquaintance with the Duke of Marlborough began in London eighteen months ago. The Duke came to this country in August and visited Mrs. Vanderbilt at Newport. The engagement was announced on September 20. By the terms of the marriage settlement William K. Vanderbilt gives his daughter about $5,000,000.

The Cost of It All.

The cost of the wedding show in St. Thomas's is estimated at nearly $700,000. The items are as follows:

Bride's wedding gowns and garments	$ 6,720.35
The bride's trousseau	10,000.00
Mrs. Vanderbilt's gown	2,000.00
Bridesmaid's gowns	3,000.00
Floral decoration, St. Thomas Church	15,000.00
Decoration of Mrs. Vanderbilt's house	10,000.00
Wedding breakfast and service	5,000.00
Music at church and house	3,500.00
Bishop Littlejohn's fee	2,500.00
Wedding presents	350,000.00
New gowns of invited guests	00,000.00
Catering	30,000.00
The Duke's wedding outfit	150.00
Presents for the bridesmaids and ushers	1,500 00
Total	679,270.35

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

THE VANDERBILT-MARLBOROUGH WEDDING BELL.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

President Cleveland's Formal Announcement of the Day.

The customary Thanksgiving proclamation was issued by the President formally declaring Thursday, November 28, to be Thanksgiving Day. The proclamation reads as follows:

"A Proclamation by the President of the United States.

"The constant goodness and forbearance of Almighty God which have been vouchsafed to the American people during the year which is just past call for their sincere acknowledgment and devout gratitude.

"To the end, therefore, that we may with thankful hearts unite in extolling the loving care of our heavenly Father, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 28th day of the present month of November, as a day thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all our people.

"On that day let us forego our usual occupations, and in our accustomed places of worship join in rendering thanks to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for the bounteous returns that have rewarded our labors in the fields and in the busy marts of trade, for the peace and order that have prevailed throughout the land, for our protection from pestilence and dire calamity, and for the other blessings that have been showered upon us from an open hand.

"And with our thanksgiving, let us humbly beseech the Lord to so incline the hearts of our people unto Him that He will not leave us nor forsake us as a Nation, but will continue to us His mercy and protecting care, guiding us in the path of National prosperity and happiness, enduing us with rectitude and virtue and keeping alive within us a patriotic love for the free institutions which have been given to us as our National heritage.

"And let us also on the day of our thanksgiving especially remember the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let us show the sincerity of our gratitude.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

(Signed) "GROVER CLEVELAND.

"Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord 1895, and in the 120th year of the Independence of the United States.

"By the President:

"RICHARD OLNEY, Secretary of State."

Interesting Birthday Present.

An interesting birthday present which came to Captain A. M. Wilson, of Waycross, Ga., on his seventy-ninth birthday was a ten-pound boy baby. His wife made the present while a dozen or more friends were in the house presenting their congratulations to the Captain on his birthday.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:30 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M. and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, Thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all interm diate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CR APES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

N.G.Grandy&Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,

Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.

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114, 116, 118 and 120 E. Hamilton St., Chicago, Ill.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE ELECTIONS.

The people have spoken! Republicanism has asserted itself in nearly all the States in which elections were held last week. There was a revolution, the effects of which will be permanent and abiding. It clears the path and clarifies the atmosphere for the battle of 1896

New York placed herself definitely in the Republican column by a majority of over 90,000, with a Legislature overwhelmingly Republican. New Jersey, by electing a Republican Governor for the first time in thirty years with a Republican Senate and Assembly, makes that a Republican State. And Maryland, a State hitherto mossbacked in its Democracy, has chosen a Republican Governor for the first time in its history, and also a Republican Legislature. Whistling up through the blue grass of Kentucky comes the glorious news of a grand Republican victory in that Democratic stronghold where Republicans have fruitlessly voted for a generation.

And so the long Republican roll may be called, almost without a break. Pennsylvania rolls up a majority of 174,000; Ohio 100,000, and Massachusettr, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska—all Republican by big majorities. Let the Eagle scream!

THE DEFICIT GROWS.

The deficit, like the poor, is always with us. It indicates no disposition to desert Mr. Cleveland and his cause. Indeed, it is the only thing Mr. Cleveland can rely upon. Such is its loyalty that it increases, even when Secretary Carlisle predicts and seems to expect its decrease and disappearance.

The deficit of 1895 will be recorded in history as one of the economic anomalies of this generation. It is the only thing which has prospered nuder this Administration, and that in a year when uuder favorable conditions this Nation would have achieved unparalled commercial and industrial success, and the government would have accumulated an encouraging surplus. But alas, Democratic administrations and government surpluses are incompatable companions.

THE NEW MAN.

Mrs Belva A. Lockwood lectured in the Auditorium of the Atlanta Exposition the other day on "The New Woman," and in the course of her address said: "The new woman is here to stay. The next innovation will be the *New Man*. He has been needed in the world for a long time. Let us welcome the New Man and pray that his life may have righteousness for its foundation and truth for its corner stone."

Henry Watterson, of the Louisville "Courier-Journal," describes the Democratic party as "a monster without a head, running loose through the wilderness of political incertitude." This description fits the Democratic party like a glove; but for that very reason it won't thank Henry for publishing it.

When Boss McKane, now of Sing Sing, was the political dictator of Gravesend in 1893 the registration was 6218. The registration this fall is 1994, a decrease of 4224. As the population has grown, the difference is due to systematic frauds perpetrated year after year.

The Philadelphia "Times," a democratic paper, alluding to the elections remarks: "About the only open question left by the result is whether the battered running gears of the Democratic party can be worth patching up for a National contest for 1896."

If the Treasury Department should put out a sign indicating its business it would read: "Deficits made here. Bonds sold to foreign syndicates 16 per cent off."

The ultimatum which the people sent to Mr. Clevelan d on the 5th inst, was brief and pointed. It reads simply; "Step off the track or get run over."

The troubles in Turkey continue both Turks and Armenians doing a good deal of killing. Both sides seem to like turbulence.

The Campbells are no longer "coming" in Ohio. On the contrary, they are going! James E. started last week with the tail end of the caravan.

The Venezuela affair seems to have subsided; Russia disclaims gobbling all China; Great Britian finds no allies in Europe.

The Democrat who warbles "Maryland, My Maryland," sings out of tune. Maryland is his no longer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK IN THE SOUTH.

There are vivid signs in Southern skies. A star of hope and promise has arisen in the horizon, and is steadily climbing the ecliptic toward the zenith of hope realized and promise fulfilled. The new light is spreading as well as rising. The significance of this rift in the political sky of the once "solid South" is patent to all. It portends a revolution in Southern sentiment, and a regeneration of Southern political principles.

The fear of so-called negro domination, which so long has been made the excuse for a solid South, is passing away. The issues of the war have no longer any vitality, and the bitterprejudices and bad passions of thirty years ago are being dismissed from the minds and hearts of the Southern people.

Under these new conditions and changed circumstances it is natural and inevitable that the people of the South should seek new political alliances, more favorable to thrift and more conducive to progress. The most potent factor in this process of Southern emancipation and regeneration is the wonderful revival of industry, through the stimulation of Northern enterprise and the investment of Northern capital. Such an era cannot but bring a better and nobler feeling between the sections, and finally result in a permanent split in the so-called solid South.

The light is streaming through this rift in our Southern sky is the harbinger of a glorious day of comity, prosperity, fraternity and unity for the whole country.

The Colored people of North Carolina own property to the asssessed value of $8,018,446.

The President's Thanksgiving Proclamation appears on the first page.

JOTS FROM POWEL'S POINT

REPORTED BY "DRAHCIR,"

Wild swan, geese and ducks are with us now in quite large numbers. —Geo. D. Newbern lost a fine horse a few days since.—Mrs Eulene Daniels is visiting Mrs J. M. Parker, near Weeksville, in Pasquotank.—Our polite postmaster and merchant Mr. Richard Etheridge is greatly rejoicing. It's a fine boy!—A. T. Davis, of Elizabeth City, has put out several Pound Nets at the end of Camden Point near the mouth of North River. Success to him.—Our handsome young merchant Mr. Charles Brock is, so we learn, talking sweetly, using his best verbs and adverbs, as well as triple compound smiles, to that charming blueeyed girl. Look out for wedding gowns and cakes of large size.—We regret to learn of the death of one of Currituck's brightest and most intelligent young men, Julian Newbern, son of Pheneas Newbern esq. He was attending Randolph Macon College when taken sick and died in a few days.

THE POET AND HIS HEIR.

He stood upon the bridge of sighs,
Fast by the vale of tears,
And with prophetic vision scanned
The swift approaching years.

Then up the heights of fame he climbed,
And from that corpse strewn place
He—with the light of other days—
Looked full in nature's face.

Upon the sands of time he walked,
With footsteps quick and light,
And with a wreath of glory crowned
The moody brow of night.

From dizzy heights in fancy's land
The poet was called down.
His wife with him had left the heir,
For she had gone to town.

The infant yelled. The poet mourned
As he paced through the room,
And, like a Spartan, welcomed he
The dreaded crack of doom.

—James C. Maginn in Detroit Free Press.

WHERE IS HADES?

Different Ideas as to the Location of the Infernal Regions.

The ancient philosophers were of the opinion that the infernal regions were located at an equal distance from all parts of the earth's surface, which may be the foundation for the modern idea which locates hell at the center of our planet. This belief in a centrally located place of torment or utter annihilation appears to have existed among the Jews at a very early date also. According to their belief, there were three passages leading to it—the wilderness, by which route Dathan, Korah and Abiram descended; the sea, because it is written that Jonah cried to God out of the belly of hell, and a third passage, which last was at Jerusalem.

This third and last idea of the mouth of hell being located in the capital of Palestine is founded upon the Biblical passage which says, "The fire of the Lord is in Zion, and his furnace is in Jerusalem." The Mohammedans, who are noted for their superstitious regard for the number seven, declare that hell is provided with seven gates, each intended for the followers of the different religions. The first is for recreant Mussulmans; the second, very wide and with shutter always standing invitingly ajar, is for Christians only; the third, located near the second and almost as wide and roomy, is reserved for Jews; the fourth gate is the one through which the spirits of the Sabeans will enter the land of torment. Like the last two, it is wide enough to do a wholesale business without crowding. The fifth is a small loophole of a gate intended for the sect of the Maji, a sect so insignificant that the Mohammedans' hell idea apparently grudgingly allowed a separate opening for their spirits when on the way to eternal punishment. The sixth gate, the only circular opening in the walls of hell, is the gate by which the pagans will enter. Why the pagan gate is believed to be circular I have never seen explained. The seventh gate in the walls of the Mohammedan hell is reserved for the hypocrites of all religions. Strange to say, it is one of the smallest of the gates.

Whiston, the English astronomer, believed hell to be located on a comet, and that one moment the damned were suffering in the blistering rays of the sun and the next in cold hundreds of degrees below zero.

The Christian idea of hell, old as it is, gives but a very dim outline of the probable location of the "lake which burneth forever and ever;" also there is a controversy as to whether it really burns "forever and ever" or only has effects which are everlasting in their nature.—St. Louis Republic.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

VICTORY!

COCK-A-DOODLE-DO!

Democracy Downed!

SOLID SOUTH BUSTED!

Let the Rooster Crow!

See the reports of the Elections in other parts of this week's CAROLINIAN. Carry the news to Grover!

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 8, 1895.

That the country is impatient for the return to power of the Republican party was shown as plainly by this week's elections as by the Congressional elections of last November, although this year's elections were only in a few of the States. It is not surprising that prominent Democrats should privately admit their belief that the election of a Republican President next year is a foregone conclusion. For them to do otherwise would be to indicate their lack of necessary ability to read the political signs of the times, which are so plainly put forth by the intelligent voters of the country, who have rallied from the hoodo under which they elected Mr. Grover Cleveland President and gave the Democrats a majority in both branches of Congress.

The Republican party has won many great victories than that of the present week, but few of more significance, and this, too, in an off year, when it is more or less difficult to arouse the interest of voters. It would have been a satisfactory victory to have piled up the great majorities the party received in such States as New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa, but when to those are added the outright capture of three such Democratic strongholds as Maryland, Kentucky and New Jersey it became a triumph worthy of the jubilation the Republicans are expressing over it. It is now absolutely certain that the Republicans, will after March 4th, 1897, have a majority in the Senate, which with the Republican President and the Republican House to be elected next November will put the party in control of all branches of the government and enable it to undo the mischief done by the Democrats, and to start the country upon another long era of prosperity.

Among the notable personal changes which will result from this week's elections are the following: Ohio will have two U. S. Senators, ex-Gov. Foraker succeeding Mr. Brice, of New York, who has for six years misrepresented Ohio in that body; Senator Hill will be succeeded by a Republican from New York and will probably retire permanently from national politics, unless he moves to New York City and gets Tamany to elect him to the House from one of city districts—whatever he does he is not likely to be again heard of as an aspirant for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Maryland will have a Republican Senator in place of Gorman's dummy, Gibson, who is only known as a "masher," a concocter of good terrapin stew, and the unquestioning servant of Arthur P. Gorman, and Blackburn, of Kentucky, will be succeeded by a Republican. The country loses nothing by these retirements, while it is likely to be largely benefited by the advent of the Republicans who will succeed

No off year elections in the recollection of the present generation played such havoc with the candidates for the Presidential nomination of any political party as did the one of which the whole country is now talking. Campbell, of Ohio, Carlisle, of Kentucky, Hill, of New York, and Gorman, of Maryland, were all candidates for the Democratic nomination next year, but there will have to be decided changes from existing conditions if either of them are seriously mentioned in connection with the nomination, forlorn hope though it be.

No candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination had his chances injured by the elections, but the respective friends of Governors Morton and McKinley and Senator Allison declare that the splendid majorities in New York, Ohio and Iowa have added to their chances for obtaining the coverted honor.

General Grant In Japanese Eyes.

In The Century is printed a translation of portions of a quaint Japanese life of General Grant. The following is an extract from it:

In the spring of his seventeenth year he expressed a great thought to his father and addressed him, saying, "I have in my mind the thought that, when four years from today have passed, I shall not be doing this kind of labor." The father, thinking it a strange thing, said: "Do you hate your father's hereditary trade? Do you hate to become a leather maker and spend your life thus? What profession, then, do you expect to adopt in future? Do you expect to go into the fields carrying a sickle and a hoe? Do you expect to sell and buy things in the market? Or do you fix your eyeballs upon books of 10,000 volumes, and desire to speculate reasons and promote moralities, and become a man of wide knowledge?" Guarando Kuen, replying to these questions, said: "To cultivate the field and become a farmer is well, but to spend the whole life as a hireling is not well. To take a soroban (counting machine) and become a merchant and gain profit is well, but along with it to make bad practice is not my desire. Contrary to all this, our ancestors, in the war of independence of this country, sowed great merit, I hear. I also, entering a military school, will have to show my arm in the time of great things. Oh, Father Kuen, how is it?" The father, being exceedingly glad, did as he wished.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

The W. C. T. U. is organized in forty nations, with a total membership of about half a million.

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Zimmerman. We expect an interesting meeting. Let all come.

The great crop of corn in our fields, together with the large amount of fruit, suggests the prevalence of an evil in which some may become involved. The smoke of the distillery will ascend from many a vale, and the country will reap in the curse of drunkenness what God has given to promote comfort and happiness.

By the general concurrence of opinion of every civilized and Christian community, there are few sources of crime and misery to society equal to the dram shop, where intoxicating liquors in small quantities, to be drunk at the time, are sold indiscriminately to all partie applying. The statistics of every State show a greater amount of crime and misery attributable to the use of ardent spirits obtained at these retail liquor saloons than to any other source.—U. S. Supreme Court, 1890.

Many people, when a little constipated, make the mistake of using saline or other drastic purgatives. All that is needed is a mild dose of Ayer's Pills to restore the regular movement of the bowels, and nature will do the rest. They keep the system in perfect order.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TWO GOOD PAPERS

FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.

We have made arrangement whereby we can offer the World Famous

WEEKLY

Detroit Free Press

—AND THE—

North Carolinian,

BOTH ONE YEAR **$1.50**

The Free Press is a Large Twelve Page Weekly, and has the Largest Number of Special Contributors of any Weekly Published in the United States.

Hereafter "M. Quad," the Famous Humorest will write exclusively for the Free Press.

The Free Press also has a Special MERRY TIMES DEPARTMENT FOR THE CHILDREN, AND A —SPECIAL WOMAN'S PAGE.— Address: PALEMON JOHN Elizabeth City, N. C.

Hathaway's Jewelry Store Is A Poem.

Now in the town of Elizabeth City,
There are many things that are awful pretty,
Lots of stores so clan, so neat,
There's Hathaway Bro., Cor. Water Street.

The latest styles there can be found,
They lead the followers around,
They lead in Jewelry through and through,
In prices, styles—attractions too.

Their Clocks not only tick and beat,
But make their rivals quick retreat.
Low prices, beauties not surpassed,
Their quality is what makes them last.

Watches that look so fine and nice,
Can suit you both in looks and price,
There are gold, silver and some inlaid,
The best by Elgin and Waltham made.

Now, in speaking about that Engagement Ring,
The boys on the corner have just the thing,
They'll fix it up so neat, so clever,
The girl you love will prize it ever.

Button sets, hair pins and belt buckles too,
Side combs, belt pins, watch pockets —for who?
The ladies; why, these make them fair,
Make attractive form and hair.

If your watch gets mulish or will not go,
Or goes too fast and then too slow,
Why take it to the Hathaway Bros.,
They'll fix it right and better than others.

RELIABLE is the name they bear,
That name in jewelry will always wear;
If their goods are not just as they say,
They'll return the money any day.

If reading this your eyes should tire,
Pray, tell the boys that you desire—
To have your eyes made fresh and new
With a fine pair of glasses, which they handle too.

FREE MEDICAL REEERENCE Book (64 pages for men and women who are afflicted with any form of private disease peculiar to their sex, errors of youth, contagious diseases, female troubles, etc.

Send 2 two cent stamps, to pay postage to the leading specialists and physicians in this country, Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ Broad Street, Atlanta Ga. 16-29.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John Jackson, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, orit will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. G. POOL,
Nov. 5, 1895. Administrator.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late S. N. Rogerson, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. A. SCOTT,
October 21st, 1895. Executor.

P.P.P.

(LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior TO ALL Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man." W. F. TIMMINS, of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex. Indorsed by B. W. PEARENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position." A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me," J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me." CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LIPPMAN BRO'S. PROPRIETORS, LIPPMAN'S BLOCK-SAVANNAH, GA.

CURES DYSPEPSIA CATARRH MALARIA KIDNEY—TROUBLES PIMPLES BLOTCHES & OLD SORES BLOOD—POISONING RHEUMATISM SCROFULA &c. A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

"Turn the rascals out"—may be familiar—may be applied to microbes as well as men. The germs of disease that lurk in the blood are "turned out" by Ayer's Sarsaparilla as effectually as the old postmasters are displaced by a new administration.

Humming Birds and Flowers.

It has long been known that insects assist plants by carrying the fertilizing pollen from flower to flower, but the fact has only recently been prominently brought forward that humming birds are just as effective distributors of pollen as insects are.

It has been shown that these little birds, which are as fond as bees of the honey of flowers, carry the pollen grains in great quantity, not only on their feathers, but on their long bills also. Indeed, so well suited is the humming bird to do this work of distribution, without any intention of its own, that the question has been raised whether it may not be the most beneficent of all the unconscious friends that the flowers have in the animal world.—Youth's Companion.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AMERICAN SIX DOLLAR TYPEWRITER

is just the thing for business and professional men who have a few letters to write and want those letters to look well. Doctors and lawyers, especially, find it very handy. Children easily and quickly learn to write on it.

It will do just as good work as the $100.00 machines. Of course it is not quite as fast. It is simply constructed, easily learned, easily operated.

We'll send you a letter written on it—along with a special circular—if you'll send us your address.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews School Furnishing Company

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that :: :: ::

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try? :: :: :: :: ::

Write for further information and mention this paper.

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Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,

618 F Street, Northwest,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Izabeth City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
18	Opthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Periods	.25
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.25
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.25
	EXTRA NUMBERS:	
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
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Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.

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For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

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Most Popular

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There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

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Coughcure, the most prompt and effective remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. As an emergency medicine, for the cure of Croup, Sore Throat, Lung Fever and Whooping Cough,

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral cannot be equaled. E. M. BRAWLEY, D. D., Dis. Sec. of the American Baptist Publishing Society, Petersburg, Va., endorses it, as a cure for violent colds, bronchitis, etc. Dr. Brawley also adds: To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend

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Awarded Medal at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Cure Liver and Stomach Troubles.

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We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and Moses Weisel, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; E. F. Sawyer, N. G.; F. L. Garret, V. G.; W. H. Weatherly, Secretary; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Maurice Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

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COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff Thomas P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk John P. Overman, Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer John S. Morris, County Examiner Gaston Peel,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Main street,
W. J. Griffin,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson sr.	Carolinian Building,
J. C. Brooks,	" "
E. F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street,
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
E. B. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS:

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
O. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Ins't.	S. L. Sheep, Prin
Select School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 13, 1895.

☞Light is dawning!

☞The political sky is brightening.

☞Business will revive and the country again prosper.

☞The cotton and the rice crops in this section are both short.

☞The Transportation lines are all handling an immense amount of freight.

☞Judge Green is holding Hyde county Court at Swan Quarter this week.

☞Thanks to the news "jotter" from Powell's Point. Let others follow his example.

☞Don't look blue, and fret if trade is dull. Use that waste of energy in planning ways of bettering it.

☞Mr. John Ballance has been appointed Oyster Inspecter at Elizabeth City. A worthy man and well qualified.

☞A Rodanthe correspondent says that on the 5th inst a three masted schooner, named "Martin C. Ebel," drifted ashore at Big Kinnekeet Station. There was no one on board, and the indications were that she had been adrift for some time, as one mast, flying jib and sails were gone.

☞In an interview the other day with Mr. Geo. D. Pool, one of our successful farmers and truckers, he informed us that he had tested a new variety of Irish potatoes this season—the "Early Red Bliss," and with satisfactory results. He says they are early and prolific. Early in March he planted one barrel, and on the 27th of May he dug 21. On the 15th of July he planted another barrel, and on the 5th inst he dug 11. He has sent us a peck, some of them weighing 14 ounces.

☞Capt. D. M. Pugh, of Gull Shoal Life-Saving Station, writes that one of the Watchmen on returning from his walk, abont 4:30 p. m., on the 31st ult, noticed a large black fish coming direct for the beach, with blood spouting from its head. It struck the beach and was washed by the waves on shore. Following, came about a dozen more, and in twenty minutes they, too, were washed on shore. Some of them measured 15 feet in length. Capt. Pugh adds: "The cause of their coming has not been accounted for. We can only say the Sea has given up some of her big fish."

☞The CAROLINIAN never hesitates in giving credit where it believes credit is due. The Elizabeth City Postoffice, under the management of the present incumbent, is well conducted. Postmaster Lamb, being a progressive man, has inaugurated improvements, one after the other, that have greatly accommodated the public. The increase in the number of lock boxes, the placing of letter boxes in each Ward, and the opening of a stamp department with a special clerk—these, with a careful and obliging clerical force to serve the patrons of the office, are evidences of endeavors to fully meet the public needs, and they are appreciated.

☞Mr. Reuben F. Overman, after a lingering illness, died at his residence, on Road street, on Friday. He was one of the oldest, best known and most esteemed of our citizens. When we came here, over 27 years ago, he was among the first to meet and extend to us a cordial welcome, and the kindly feeling manifested and mutual friendship formed has continued. Our social relations have been intimate and our business intercourse considerable, and in them all we found him true and accurate. This was his reputation. We will miss him; and so will all who knew him as a kind neighbor, genial companion and reliable friend. Peace to his memory.

—Mr. Overman was in his 78th year of age. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon, the services conducted by Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector of the Episcopal Church.

☞How many of our readers ever thought of it, that there are two birds which figure largely in American politics, and another bird which is non-partisan. They are the Eagle, the Crow and the Turkey. The first one may now be seen proudly perching upon victorious Republican banners, and his jubilant scream may be heard from ocean to ocean! As for the second, he is being forced down the throats of certain unhappy statesmen who are not as strikingly beautiful as they were before the election was held, but who know more now. But the Turkey holds himself aloof from these two partisan birds. At present he is hard at work getting himself plump and tender for Thanksgiving. True, the President's Thanksgiving proclamation is his death warrant, but being that sort of a self-denying humanity-serving bird, he don't let that fact trouble him. As he apprehends the theory of the Universe, he was born to be eateu by the sons of men at their Thanksgiving dinner.

☞See our special offer of "two good papers."

☞The trouble about Salt River now is the want of room!

☞See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞Time is money, but it is not half so much fun to spend time as to spend money.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's.

☞Advertisements, like some girl's waists, are often crowded into too small a space to be attractive.

☞CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

☞The man who sits around and boasts of his ancestors makes a mighty poor ancestor himself.

☞Gentlemen have you seen our line of Overcats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe& Grice.

☞It was of one who could write more forcibly than he could talk that it was originally said: "His pen is mightier than his word."

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

☞How about the "good times" promised by the Democratic leaders? Produce is low, money is scarce, collections are slow, business is stagnant.

We are closing out our entire stock of Carpets and Straw Mattings at cost, so we can use the space they occupy for Clothing. McCabe & Grice.

☞At this stage of the game the game the Democratic Thanksgiving turkey looks suspiciously like a large, lean and painfully juiceless crow. And destitute of stuffing, too.'

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

☞Fewer cattle and better ones should be the motto of men who think they cannot afford to have fine stock. Decrease the number and increase the quality, and the final result will be to entire satisfaction.

☞Ladies have you seen our line of Cloaks and Capes? Nothing but the latest styles. Goods shown with pleasure. McCabe & Grice.

☞The poor old Democracy is lame from the bruises it received the other day, but that is what a party must expect when it steps into the middle of the road and tries to head off a cyclone.

To get right down to the foundation of things you should see the Underwear at Moses Weisel's.

☞Gambling is one of the greatest curses of American life to-day. It counts its victims by tens of thousands yearly; it is the most insidious and devilish form of vice.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞We are indebted to the publisher, Jas. H. Enniss, of Raleigh, N. C., for a copy of Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1896. This number is the most valuable that has ever been issued. To the farmer and housekeeper, it is a mine of information for a whole year. Only 10 cents a copy.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 33 cents; in this market 30. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 8 5-8; middling, 8 5-16; good ordinary, 7 1-4. In this market, in the seed, 2½ cents.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

☞Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞Fowler & Co. have just received a large and well assorted line of Men's Fall and Winter All Wool Suits, worth from $12.50 to $15.00, which will be sold at $8.00. Come early if you want a bargain.

☞Ex-Sheriff J. N. Cartwright, of Shiloh, left on the 7th inst, for Baltimore. While waiting in Norfolk for the boat he was approached by agenteel looking stranger who made friends with him and during their stroll along the streets found out that he was going to Baltimore, via Washington, to purchase goods and that he was carrying his money, $800, in his valise. The stranger said he was going to Washington also. On their arrival they both registered at the Metropolitan, deposietd their valises with the clerk and received checks for them. The stranger, by some sleight of hand, reversed the checks and took Cartwright's. While the latter was at breakfast the stranger came and asked for his valise, and having Cartwright's check he got his valise with its contents. Detectives were put on the case and Mr. Cartwright returned home.

☞Those who have Thanksgiving Turkey to sell should use corn liberally now. It is the fat, plump turkey that yields the best price. Large turkeys do not sell as readily as do those of medium size, the heads of small families preferring the latter, while another class of buyers prefer two medium turkeys to one that is extra large.

☞No young man, or any other, who has assumed the responsibilities of husband and fatherhood is justified in excusing himself for idleness on the plea that business in his line don't "come to him." Seek some other line—even *manual labor*, rather than suffer wife and children to be unprovided for, and honest debts go unpaid

☞To an esteemed patron the CAROLINIAN has this to say: It believes in the efficacy of the pulpit and in the Christian ministry, especially in the pulpits and ministers dealing with the troubles of to-day. It has little patience with those that bombard the Hebrews, throw stones at Adam and Eve and undertake to prove that vicious men of long ago deserve eternal wrath. But it does have great faith in the preacher that takes hold of your throat and shakes your skeleton; that puts his hand upon your heart and feels its pulsations; that takes hold of your vices, and of your troubles, and of your embarrassments, and your predicaments, and shows you the way out and up into the upper realms of light and helpfulness. We have such preachers, and they are doing great good in the world.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:34 and will set to-night at 4:54.—Mr. Ben Weisel was here on Thursday on a visit to his brother, Mr. Moses Weisel.—Mr. W. Z. Burrus is off on a visit to his father at Hatteras.—Sarcasm is the wasp of conversation.—Is it at all surprising that a man that's had the wool pulled over his eyes looks sheepish?—Mr. Walter Benbury, of this place, was married to Miss Mamie Sanders, of Hertford, on Wednesday.—Mr. Henry M. Fearing, of Norfolk, spent several days here last week.—Ungratefulness is the poison of manhood.—

"Oh, for a beau," the old maid sighed,
Then shopping she did go;
She ribbons bought, the which when
Made her a lovely bow. [tied,

—Little Henry when asked to mention five races of men, replied: "Men, women, children and babies."—On Thursday morning at the Baptist parsonage by Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Mr. J. T. Trueblood, of Norfolk, and Miss Lilla Perry, of Brambleton, were united in wedlock. It was a Gretna Green affair.—A party of our young men, consisting of Messrs. Ab. Aydlett, J. G. Fearing, Thomas C. Old, Marshal Gallop, Gaston Bell, Logan Old, Oliver Gilbert and Walter Old left on Thursday to visit the great Atlanta Exposition.—Miss Estella Simpson has been added to the force of clerks in the store of R. J. Mitchell on Water street.—The Rhymster pencils:

That gold will swell your coffers,
Is what you're always told.
But in the case of doctors,
The coughers swell the gold.

—"I've been pondering over a very singular thing," remarked a certain young man the other day. "What is it?" he was asked. "How putting a ring on a woman's third finger should place you under that woman's thumb," was his reply.—The local Democratic rooster is out of a job.—Contractor W. H. Breen, accompanied by his foreman, Mr. W. H. Craig, arrived on Thursday evening. They are busy getting things in readiness for the work on Tiber and Poindexter creeks.—It is somewhat amusing to hear some of our hitherto active Democrats and aspirants for office now vowing that they are "out of politics!"—"I know I am unworthy of you, darling," said a North side young adorer the other evening. "I've heard something to that effect before," replied the young lady addressed. "From whom?" "Every man I ever cared enough for to listen to." What the result will finally be isn't reported.—The Versifier gives the following warning:

O Gobbler Turk, O Gobbler Turk,
Why hold your head so high?
Ere long there will be awful work—
The axe and hour are nigh!

—Our long time Republican friend Mr. W. H Dailey, of Roper, gave us a very agreeable call on Friday. It is always a pleasure to see and greet friends of his mould—There is a man in town, though not a rich man himself, who always walks with a million air. Do you know him?—Mr. Joseph Pritchard has contracted to move and repair five buildings on the Sanderlin, or "California" farm, in Mt. Herman township.—Our esteemed friend Mr. E. C. Potter, of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, who has recently become a Benedict, called and paid his respects. We congratulate him on doing what every young man should do, get married.—Climbing down hill is often just as hard as climbing up.—We acknowledge a call the other day from Mr. Frank B. Bosch, of Philadelphia. He represents one of the leading Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Companies in the United States. He gave us important and valuable information in regard to Fire Hose.—Miss Maggie Hill met with an accident on Friday night that might have been fatal, While leaning over the railing of the balcony at her residence on Water street, she lost her balance and fell to the street below. She was carried into the house and Dr. J. E. Wood summoned. She soon regained consciousness and is reported out of danger.—

It was a man of apt remark
Who described a stammering man
As one who gets his language out
On the instalment plan.

—A good natured Democrat on meeting a prominent Republican on the street the other day said: "Well, you walloped us again." "Yes, but it's only a foretaste of what you'll get in '96," was the equally good nature l response.—The Lumber Mills are all busy.—Get ready and pay your town taxes.—See the new advertisement of "The Fair."—Mr. W. H. Morris has moved his Smithery back to the old stand on upper Main street.—Cards are out for our popular young Telegraph operator, Mr. John D. Sykes, to Miss Anna Jenkins, on South Road street. The ceremony will take place at the Baptist Church on the 21st inst.—Mrs Rev. Dr. Blackwell is visiting relatives and friends at Norfolk.—The schooner "Howard W." is on Willey's Ways for repairs.—Mrs Newton Spence, who has been undergoing medical treatment at Baltimore, has returned, very much benefited.—Miss Rena Dawson has resumed her position at Weatherly & Twiddy's, on Water street.—Says the rhyming Working man:

A year and a half yet of Grover
Before Cleveland times will be over.

—Hon. Theo. White, Shell Fish Commissioner, was in the City on Monday.—Wm. H. Clark esq., a former citizen of this town but for the past 23 years residiug at Philadelphia, came here to attend the funeral of his intimate friend Reuben F. Overman. He gave us several calls, as he always does when he visits what he calls his "old home." He will return to-day.—Pay your Dog tax and escape the penalty.—Mr. Charles Levis, of Baltimore, arrived yesterday, to remain a few days here.—An Oyster Supper will be given by the young people of the Baptist Church for the benefit of the Organ fund on Friday night.—The Ladies of the Presbyterian Aid Society are about to resume their Sociables. The first of the season will be held at the residence of Rev. and Mrs P. W. Melick's, on Water street, on Friday night. The music will promptly begin at 8 o'clock, following which there will be lots of amusements.—"The World Against Her" will be performed at the Opera House on Friday night. The press speaks well of it.

IN THE MAYOR'S COURT:

His Honor Mayor Pool disposed of the following cases the past week:

James Felton; cursing and assault. Fined $1 and costs.—Lewis Ruffin; drunk upon the streets. Fined $2.50 and costs.—John B. Lowry; assault and bat tery. Dismissed on payment of costs.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufucture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. Al orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

How is it With You Brother?

IS YOUR CONSCIENCE CLEAR AND YOUR MIND SETTLED?

You may think we are inquisitive, but our only objcet in thus prying into your business is to benefit you.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

OUR FAIR PRICES MEAN HONEST, CLOSE, FAIR, SQUARE, UNIFORMLY LOW FIGURES. THAT'S WHAT YOU WANT. WE GIVE THEM.

Our Seasonable Styles mean a Stock of Bright, New, Clean, Fresh, Stylish Goods. That's what you want. We have them.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

PILES
STACKS
AND HEAPS.

A plenty and more to spare; CLOTHING for the thousand, Suits upon Suits & more coming all the time. Our sales have never been so large; why we, who are supposed to be used to this sort of a thing, are perfectly amazed ourselves. We can afford and do sell them cheaper, because of the large business we are now doing. It is MONEY YOU CAN SAVE by buying here. Come and see us; we have engaged extra help.

Moses Weisel.

"HOT SHOT"

—BY—

Sam Jones.

You Laugh and Cry when you Read This Great Book.

OVER 500 PAGES

Superbly illustrated and bound in the most elegant English cloth.

DOLLARS FOR WORKERS.

This grand book is now out and will only be sold by Agents.

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OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe to the CAROLINIAN.

Mrs. Julia Reed returned Monday from Concord, N. C.

Mr. J. W. Dance left Monday to begin teaching in Bertie county.

Sunday was Grand Rally Day at Mt. Lebanon and Olive Branch Churches.

Work on the Preyortown Chapel is rapidly progressing.

Messrs. H. Cale and J. A. Dempsey will attend the Samaritan celebration at Edenton to-day.

Mr. M. D. Spellman left on last Friday to take charge of a school in Currituck county.

Prof. J. W. Brown delivered an able address at Mt. Lebanon Sabbath School on Sunday morning.

Rev. J. A. Fleming has accepted a call to the pastorate of New Providence Church near Shawboro.

Mr. Junius Rooks returned to Greensboro Thursday, taking with him his family, who in future will reside there.

On next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock Rev. H. C. Pettigrew will deliver a special sermon on Baptism.

After a severe illness Miss Maggie Chapman, aged 20, died on Thursday last. The funeral took place on Friday.

Mrs. Alice Overton, of Edenton, was in the city on Saturday in response to a telegram announcing the illness of husband her, Rev. L. Overton, at South Mills.

The series of lectures delivered in our city last week by Mrs. L. A. G. Morgan were exceptionally practical and interesting. She left on Saturday for Edenton.

To-day at 2, p. m., at Mt. Lebanon Church, Mr. W. C. M. Butler and Miss Lela Sears will be joined in the holy bands of matrimony. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple will leave on the North-bound train for an extended bridal tour.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

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A Finishiming and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of study in seven departments. Excellent advantages in Music.

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Full Faculty of Excellent Instructors.

Students admitted to University of North Carolina upon certificate.

Students prepared for Annapolis or West Point.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. It is better than something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effect of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SACRIFICE SALE

SALOMONSKY'S STOCK.

Fall and Winter CLOTHING

Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Underwear, Blankets, Etc. Everything must be sold in sixty days.

$2.00 Shoes Reduced to $1.25
$3.25 Shoes Reduced to $1.75

CLOTHING AT HALF PRICE.

A fine Dress suit worth $12.00 for $6.00. The reduction all through the stock. Don't forget the place, Salomonsky's old stand. Selling out at cost. Everything in the stock must be sold within sixty days at and below cost.

MRS. REBECCA WEISEL.

SACRIFICE SALE

635
LADY'S CORSAGE.

If You

Have Thrift and Spend

your money with us you will save it. It matters not whether you pay a small sum or a large sum. Of course we can't sell you what costs us $1, for the same as that which costs us $3, but whatever you may buy from us you are assured of BETTER RETURNS for your money than you could secure elsewhere.

In Dress Goods we have some special bargains. Cashmeres and Henriettas at 20 per cent. less than value. 36in double fold Novelty Suitings at 25c, value 40, 46in double fold Worsted 50c, valued 20; good value Worsted 10c, worth 12½ to 15; Satteens 10 and 12½c special value; Corpons 10 and 12½c, look almost like silks.

THE FAIR,

WATER STREET. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S EASIER FOR YOU TO STOP SUDDENLY by buying a remedy that [illegible] nothing more than a sudden stoppage of the [illegible] and in the stimulant, be it opiates, leaves a far worse [illegible] than before. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 6 boxes (a full treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggists or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & Mf'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and Mf'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

DEAR SIRS:—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physicians told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

FOWLER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

Fishermen and Hoodoos.

The ill-luck of the Mohegan mackerel fishers of late has revived some amusing superstitions. Although many schools of mackerel have been seen, only one crew has made a paying catch, twelve and one-half barrels, and the fishermen have shown in various ways a practical faith in hoodoos. One believed his new oilclothes were the cause of his ill-luck, and promptly threw them overboard. Another fancied that his hat was the Jonah, and tore it into shreds. Again, a dory in use was at fault, and one of the crew wanted to have it destroyed, and regretted his poverty would not allow him to buy it so he could satisfy his whim by breaking the dory up. Perhaps the most striking performance was that of a steamer's crew who decided they were all Jonahs, and left a school of fish to go ashore and smoke themselves—building a brush fire and hovering over it till the tears flowed from their eyes.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Quintessence of Phlegm.

Colonel McLaughlin, of San Francisco, sent his Swedish foreman a few days ago to do some work around the mouth of an old mining shaft, and he took a green countryman with him as an assistant. In a couple of hours the foreman walked up to the Colonel's office and remarked: "Say, Colonel, I want anudder man." "Why, what's the matter with that man I sent out with you?" inquired the Colonel. "Oh, he fall down de shaft 'bout half an hour ago, an' he don't come up. I t'ink he jumped his yob."—New York Tribune.

No Witches Ever Burned at Salem.

The same old blunder is always turning up. Here is the Ohio State Journal with an account of Salem, which is described as the town "where they burned witches in ye olden time." Salem never burned a witch either in olden or modern times.—Boston Transcript.

The first Japanese newspaper appeared only twenty-five years ago. It was published by a druggist, as an advertising medium. Now there are are over four hundred journals in the realm of the Mikado.

Here Below.

"Man wants but little here below, and wants that little long," and just as long as he can get it. The words of the old hymn have a meaning, which, interpreted that as the absence of all pain is supreme happiness, it is very little to ask to be freed from it. A short cut to the attainment of this is to use St. Jacobs Oil. It is a little thing to get, but the amount of good it does in the cure of pains is something enormous.

The poet Swinburne is a devotee of croquet and is apt to lose his temper if he does not win.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

"Mark Twain" will deliver a hundred lectures to the antipodean dwellers.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Tainted Blood

Poisoned my whole system, local troubles being the origin of my suffering. My limbs and arms swelled and sores broke out. My nervous system was shattered and I became helpless. Medical treatment availed nothing.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

gave me vitality at once. I gained rapidly and the sores disappeared. I gained strength and was finally restored to health." MRS. ELBRIDGE E. SMITH, P. O. address, West Granville, Mass. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

"A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned."

But a penny saved is buying a poor article of food is a dollar lost to the doctor.

BUY

Heckers'

SELF-RAISING

Buckwheat.

Saves Health, Dollars And Time.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

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Prescribed by Physicians
Relied on in Hospitals
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The BEST prepared FOOD

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

Results of the November Elections in Various States.

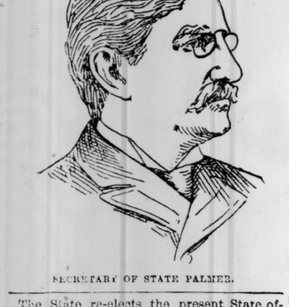
SEVEN GOVERNORS SELECTED.

The Republicans Successful in Nearly all the States---New York and New Jersey Republican by Large Majorities---A Republican Governor for Maryland---Tammany Wins in New York City.

The November elections of 1895, although held in what is called "an off year," excited unusual interest in all the thirteen States and in the one Territory in which the battle of the ballots was fought. In nearly every State there was a fierce fight within the party that is usually predominant, because of some local issue and this made it almost impossible to successfully forecast the results. Good weather prevailed all over the Union and because of this heavy votes were polled everywhere. In many places new methods of voting were tried, all of which worked successfully.

New York.

The weather throughout New York State was fine and favorable to the Republican ticket. Full votes were polled in the cities, and about two-thirds of the vote seems to have been brought out in the country. Not one county went Democratic above Harlem River. There was a marked tendency to vote straight tickets in handling the blanket ballot. The number of spoiled ballot was surprisingly small.



SECRETARY OF STATE PALMER.

The State re-elects the present State officers and elects Judge Colora E. Martin to the Court of Appeals by pluralities of about 70,000. The same ticket was carried in 1893 by about 24,000 plurality. Rochester is the only city showing Democratic gains. Republicans carried Rensselaer and Albany Counties, electing Senators in each. Raines was elected to the Senate in the Forty-second District, and Coggeshall, independent was elected in Oneida. Nobody but Republicans were elected in Erie County.

Senator Clarence Lexow was re-elected in the Thirty-second District by a reduced majority. Westchester County went with the Republican wave. J. Irving Burns was chosen Senator against Charles P. McClelland. The county went about 1750 Republican on State officers.

The Senate and Assembly are now Republican by good working majorities. In each House the Republican majority has been largely increased. The New York State Senate, which will hold for three years and vote for a United States Senator in 1897, will probably stand: Republicans, 37; Democrats, 12; independent, 1; Republican majority, 24. The Assembly will stand: Republicans, 108, Democrats, 42; Republican majority, 66.

The Republican State officers were re-elected by an average plurality of about 85,000.

It is estimated that the proposition to expend $9,000,000 upon canal improvements is carried. The measure is a Republican one, and it is believed the ticket carried it through. The canal vote was, however, very light in some parts of the State, and the question was misunderstood in others.

In New York City Tammany Hall elected every one of its candidates for city and county offices, ten out of twelve candidates for the State Senate, thirty out of thirty-five candidates for the Assembly, and Amos J. Cummings, its candidate for the United States House of Representatives. Out of a total registration of 281,008, Horatio C. King, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, received 138,961 votes, against 97,379 for John Palmer, the Republican candidate. Of the entire vote for all the city and county officers Tammany Hall had a large majority. Tammany Hall elected its entire city and county ticket by pluralities varying from 18,000 to 23,000. It was estimated that the Steckler vote would not exceed 7500, and that the Good Government ticket vote would not exceed 1000. The plurality in New York City for Horatio C. King, Democrat, for Secretary of State, over John Palmer, Republican, is 48,000. For County Clerk, Henry D. Purroy, Tammany, has 17,000 plurality over Thomas L. Hamilton, Fusion. For Register, William Sohmer, Tammany, defeats Thomas F. Keating, Fusion, by about 25,000. Contrary to all expectation, the new ballot caused practically no trouble at all, and except in a few instances it seemed to give perfect satisfaction. A unique feature of the day was the presence at some of the polls of women, who invited voters to cast ballots for some particular candidate.

Brooklyn and Kings County gave the head of the Democratic State ticket, General Horatio C. King, a resident of Brooklyn, about 9000 majority. Fourteen out of twenty-one Republican Assemblymen and possibly sixteen; at least five of the seven Republican candidates for Senate were elected. The Republicans, it was said, had elected a majority of the Board of Aldermen. Edward M. Grout, the Democratic candidate, was elected Mayor of Brooklyn by a small plurality. The vote for Shepard was smaller than was anticipated. Later the authoritative statement that the entire regular Democratic city and county ticket had been elected in Brooklyn and Kings County was made by John L. Shea, Chairman of the Campaign Committee.

In Long Island City corrected returns showed the election of Patrick J. Gleason's friends by a plurality of about 200.

New Jersey.

For the first time since 1865 New Jersey elected a Republican Governor. John W. Griggs, of Paterson, was victorious over Chancellor Alexander T. McGill by a plurality estimated at a late hour from fairly complete returns of about 20,000.

Hudson County, the home of the Democratic candidate, gave him a plurality of about 6000; but Essex, in which is the city of Newark, and the rural districts went heavily against him.

GOVERNOR-ELECT GRIGGS, OF NEW JERSEY.

The Senate will remain Republican, as last year, and so will the House of Assembly. The Democrats made gains in the latter body. Last winter they had but six of the sixty members. Next winter they will have a membership of more than one-third.

Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania has elected Haywood, Republican, for State Treasurer, by a majority approximating 175,000, against 135,146 majority in 1893 for Jackson, Republican, State Treasurer. The six Republican candidates for Superior Judges are elected by majorities slightly below that for Haywood.

Maryland.

Maryland went Republican by a plurality of over 5000. The Republican majority in Baltimore will be nearly 10,000.

Lowndes ran ahead of his ticket, but the others are not as far behind as it was believed they would be.

Senator Gorman's own county—Howard—has gone against him. The Republican majority there will probably reach 500. In 1891 it gave Brown, Democrat, about 400.

The Herald (Ind.) concedes the election of Lowndes, Republican, and says his majority in the State may reach 20,000. It also concedes the election of a Republican Legislature, which means a Republican successor to Senator Gibson, and says the entire Republican State and city ticket is elected by good majorities.

Lowndes carried Allegheny, his own county, by a majority of about 1500, an increase of 1000 over Van Nortz's majority over Brown in 1891. Caroline County, which gave Brown (Dem.), a majority in 1891, has given Lowndes a majority.

GOVERNOR-ELECT LOWNDES, OF MARYLAND.

At 11 p. m. the Democratic State Committee conceded the election of Lowndes (Rep.) for Governor, and Hooper (Rep.) for Mayor of Baltimore.

Colorado.

The elections in Colorado were for county officers. A light vote was cast in many counties, due to a snow storm lasting most of the day. In the three large counties, Arapahoe, El Paso and Pueblo, the Republican party seems to be defeated.

In Denver the interest in the election was intense, and the fusion ticket will probably win. Armstrong for Sheriff is certainly elected over Webb, the Republican candidate. The women voted about as generally as the men.

Massachusetts.

A very large vote was polled in Massachusetts and Frederic T. Greenhalge was re-elected Governor by a plurality estimated at 70,000, against 65,000 last year.

The vote in Boston gives Greenhalge 30,786 and Williams 33,287; Williams's plurality, 2501.

The defeat of the woman suffrage referendum is pronounced The cities and towns are both arrayed against the movement. Ninety-one towns out of 353 voted as follows: Yes, 12,505; No, 22,202. Wellesley College favored woman suffrage. Three hundred and ten votes were cast in the affirmative, 149 in the negative, and 98 of those registered did not vote.

GOVERNOR GREENHALGE, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Of the forty Senators, not more than five are Democrats, and of the 240 Representatives all but about fifty are Republicans.

Illinois.

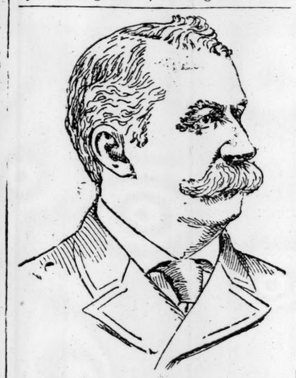
Returns indicate that W. F. Hadley, Republican, has carried every county in the Eighteenth Congressional District of Illinois over Edward Lane, Democrat. His majority will be at least 2500, which is nearly 1000 greater than of Remanns, Republican, a year ago. Lane ran on a free silver platform, and the Democrats cut him mercilessly.

Republicans have carried the election by pluralities of about 30,000 on the entire ticket. Ball, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, has defeated Morrison, Democrat, by 40,500. The Republicans elected five of the trustees for the $50,000,000 drainage canal.

Ohio.

Ohio is Republican by a big majority. The Republican State Committee claims 90,000 plurality.

The Republicans will have a large majority in the Legislature, insuring the election



GOVERNOR-ELECT BUSHNELL, OF OHIO.

of a Republican United States Senator to succeed Calvin S. Brice. This will be the first time in many years that the Republicans will have both Senators.

The size of the vote was surprising to all parties, being the largest ever polled in the State. Campbell's hopes of gains in the cities of Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo and Columbus were dissipated by the first returns. These cities more than equalled their former pluralities, and the counties indicated little change.

Governor McKinley said that Ohio had given 100,000 plurality to General Bushnell.

General Anderson, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, admitted that upon the face of the returns it looked like a plurality for Bushnell of at least 40,000. Campbell admits his defeat.

Coxey, the Populist candidate for Governor, polled 60,000 votes, many more than either party credited to him. Chairman Anderson, of the Democratic State Committee, attributes this as one of the causes of Democratic defeat.

James R. Garfield, son of President Garfield, is elected State Senator by 13,000 in the Akron District.

Iowa.

The Iowa Republican State Committeee claim the election of their ticket by a plurality of 75,000, while the Populists double their vote of 35,000 last year.

The Legislature, which will elect a Senator to succeed Allison, will be strongly Republican in both branches. The Republicans claim at least 70 out of 100 representatives and 35 out of 50 Senators. Late newspaper estimates, based upon returns from all over the State, place Drake's plurality at 30,000.

GOVERNOR-ELECT DRAKE OF IOWA.

with the rest of the ticket running from 5000 to 10,000 ahead of him.

The contest was for the Legislature and State officers, the successful ticket being as follows: Governor, Francis Marion Drake; Lieutenant-Governor, Matt Parrott; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Henry Sabin; Railroad Commissioner, George W. Perkins; Supreme Court Judge, Josiah Given.

Virginia.

The election in Virginia was for members of the House of Delegates, and for half of the State Senators, the Democrats, and the Republicans combined with the "hones electionists" having tickets in the field.

The returns show that the Democrats will have a three-fourths majority in the Legislature.

Kansas.

The only State contest in the election in Kansas was for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the unexpired term of Chief Justice Horton. The election of David Martin, Republican, is conceded.

In the county elections generally throughout the State the returns so far indicate Republican success and show that the Populists have lost ground.

Kentucky.

Louisville has gone Republican by 6000. Bradley (Rep.) has carried Kenton County, and Republicans have elected a Mayor in Covington.

Returns from ninety-five counties and towns, mostly incomplete, give Hardin 32,155, Bradley 28,536; Hardin's majority, 3619. The Legislature is Democratic.

Mississippi.

Mississippi has elected ex-Senator A. J. McLaurin, with small opposition from the

A. J. M'LAURIN, GOVERNOR OF MISSISSIPPI.

People's party candidate. Frank Burkitt. There was no Republican candidate. The Democratic majority will be about 35,000 in the State.

Michigan.

Mayor Pingree carried Detroit, Mich., by 10,000 majority, an increase over his last victory. He is the only man to be elected Mayor of Detroit four times.

Utah.

Statehood has been secured in Utah. Early indications pointed to a Republican success in the Territory and the election of two Republican Senators from the new State.

Nebraska.

It is conceded that the Republicans have elected their State ticket in Nebraska. A Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the State University were the offices to be filled. The successful candi-

T. L. NOVAL.

(Elected Supreme Court Justice of Nebraska.)

dates are T. L. Noval for Justice, and Charle H. Morrill and H. S. Gould for Regents. The Republicans carried Omaha by about 1000 plurality.

A $2,000,000 BLAZE.

The Biggest Fire in New York City for Years.

Fire destroyed $2,000,000 worth of property at Bleecker street and Broadway in New York City on Election night. The Manhattan Savings Institution Building and the Empire State Bank Building were consumed.

Several firemen and citizens were injured by falling timbers, and there were many narrow escapes and thrilling rescues.

The fire started at the southwest corner of Crosby and Bleecker streets at nine o'clock. When Policeman Walsh turned in the alarm the flames were bursting from a dozen windows. The fire attained wonderful headway, and when the first firemen reached the scene their coats were badly burned, so intense was the heat.

There was a loud explosion in the building occupied by the Empire State Bank soon after the flames were discovered. Firemen, and citizens who were aiding them, were thrown half way across the street. A mass of timber followed them, and they were all injured.

The flames quickly jumped across the street, and in a few moments the Manhattan Savings Institution Building was in flames. Both buildings were destroyed.

The Labor World.

The nail mills are humming.

Iron workers in Lynn, Mass., have quit work.

Glass blowing has been resumed at Bridgeton, N. J.

There are 75,000 railroad employes in New York State.

Iron molders in New Jersey are gaining their strike.

A general reduction of cloakmakers' wages is threatened.

New York City bakers are agitating for a ten-hour work day.

The coal miners' strike in Pennsylvania has been declared off.

The garment workers in Philadelphia are winning their strike.

Diamond workers of New York City have struck for oldtime wages.

Efforts are being made to establish a labor exchange in New York City.

The assets of the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Association exceed $20,000.

One hundred new cotton mills are now being erected in the Southern States.

Twenty thousand engineers are on strike in Belfast, Ireland, and Glasgow, Scotland.

Wages of New York City metal polishers and buffers have been increased ten per cent.

A big lace factory in Wilkesbarre, Penn., has increased its working capacity fifty per cent.

Pavers and rammers went on strike in Newark, N. J., for weekly payment of wages.

The average of ships and sailors in the Port of London every day is 1000 ships and 9000 men.

A general boycott is placed on all goods made by Rochester (N. Y.) clothing manufacturers.

The Clark Thread Company has opened a cost price restaurant for its employes in Newark, N. J.

Twenty thousand miners and laborers are to soon strike in Northern and Central Pennsylvania for increased wages.

About one thousand employes of the Plant railroad system celebrated the birthday of President Plant by visiting the Atlanta Exposition.

Wages have been raised ten per cent. at nearly all the mines in the Vermillion iron range of Minnesota, and enough miners cannot be procured.

The Patrons of Husbandry of twenty-two States have organized a corporation with a capital stock of $100,000, to make agricultural implements, at Springfield, Ill.

The State Board of Arbitration tried to settle the Rochester strike. The United Garment Workers demanded that the union be recognized and the sweat shops abolished.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.55 a can of 40 quarts.			
Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....			19,601
Condensed milk, gals.....			137
Cream, gals.....			270
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras.....₽	—	@	23
Firsts.....	20	@	21½
Thirds to seconds.....	14	@	19
State—Fancy.....	21	@	21½
Thirds to firsts.....	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery.....	12	@	17½
Western Dairy.....	10½	@	15
Factory, firsts.....	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10½	@	10½
Full cream, good to prime..	9	@	10
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	8½	@	6½
Part skims, small	5	@	7½
Full skims.....	2½	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh.....	22	@	23
Jersey—Fancy.....	—	@	25
Western—Prime to choice..	—	@	21
Duck eggs.....	—	@	—
Goose eggs.....	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice.	—	@	1 60
Medium, 1894, choice.....	—	@	1 50
Pea, 1894, choice.....	1 42½	@	1 45
Red kidney, 1894, choice...	—	@	1 40
White kidney, 1894, choice.	1 85	@	1 90
Black turtle soup, 1894....	—	@	1 70
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₽ 60 lbs..	2 20	@	2 25
Green peas, bbls.....	—	@	87½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Pears, Bartlett, ₽ bbl.....	—	@	—
Seckel, ₽ bbl.....	3 00	@	5 00
Grapes, Concord, ₽ basket ..	10	@	11
Catawba, ₽ basket.....	10	@	11
Peaches, ₽ crate.....	50	@	1 00
Apples, King, ₽ bbl.....	2 00	@	2 50
Greening.....	1 25	@	2 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₽ bbl.	6 00	@	9 00
Quinces, ₽ bbl.....	3 00	@	5 00
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₽ lb.....	6½	@	7
1894, common to fair.....	3½	@	4½
Pacific Coast, choice.....	6½	@	7
Good to prime.....	5	@	6
Old odds.....	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb.....	87½	@	90
Clover mixed.....	75	@	77½
Straw—Long rye.....	69	@	65
Oat.....	40	@	45
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb.....	—	@	8
Chickens, ₽ lb.....	—	@	8
Roosters, old, ₽ lb.....	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₽ lb.....	7	@	8
Ducks, ₽ pair.....	50	@	90
Geese, ₽ pair.....	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₽ pair.....	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb.....	5	@	10
Chickens, Phila. broilers.....	11	@	15
Western, dry picked.....	8	@	10½
Fowls, ₽ lb.....	7	@	8
Spring ducks, ₽ lb.....	13	@	15
Geese, ₽ lb.....	15	@	16
Squabs, ₽ doz.....	1 50	@	2 75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₽ bbl.....	75	@	90
L. I., ₽ bbl.....	90	@	1 00
Sweet, ₽ bbl.....	1 75	@	3 00
Cabbage, ₽ 100.....	1 50	@	3 50
Onions, white, ₽ bbl.....	1 25	@	1 75
Yellow, ₽ bbl.....	85	@	1 25
Squash, Hubbard, ₽ bbl.....	30	@	60
Marrow, ₽ crate.....	—	@	—
Celery, ₽ doz. stalks.....	10	@	60
Carrots.....	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia.....	50	@	75
Cauliflower, ₽ bbl.....	1 00	@	2 50
Lettuce.....	5 00	@	6 00
Lima beans.....	—	@	—
Egg plant, ₽ bbl.....	3 00	@	3 50
Tomatoes, ₽ bush box.....	30	@	1 00
Green peas.....	1 50	@	3 00
String beans.....	1 00	@	1 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents.....	—	@	3 75
City Patents.....	4 20	@	4 45
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	—	@	68½
December.....	—	@	65½
Corn—No. 2.....	36½	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	24½	@	25
Track, White.....	24	@	28½
Rye—State and Western....	43	@	45
Barley—Ungraded Western..	43	@	50
Seeds—Timothy, ₽ 100.....	4 00	@	5 00
Clover.....	6 00	@	7 50
Lard—City steam.....	—	@	5.60
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	5½	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good..	25 00	@	50 00
Calves, city dressed.....	7	@	11
Country dressed.....	6½	@	10
Sheep, ₽ 100 lbs.....	1 50	@	3 50
Lambs, ₽ 100 lbs.....	3 62½	@	4 50
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lbs.....	4 00	@	4 25
Dressed.....	4½	@	6½

WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION.

A Frightful Accident in the Journal Office at Detroit.

The boilers in the basement of the Evening Journal Building, Detroit, Mich., exploded at 8.57 a. m., wrecking a portion of the building and killing or injuring fifty persons. It was feared before the debris had been removed that the death list would be thirty or over. Thirteen bodies were immediately taken from the ruins. Twenty-one persons were then missing, and nearly all of these were believed to be dead under the mass of debris. The injured number twenty.

The work of rescue and recovery, which began as soon as possible after the explosion, continued unremittingly until the mass of brick, iron, stone and timber had been thoroughly explored.

The employes of the Journal, to the number of 100 or more, were preparing a political extra on the election when the explosion occurred. That portion of the building in which were the business office, the editorial department and the composing room remained standing. The collapsed portion was occupied by the mailing department, the engine and the stereotypers. In this portion also was Hiller & Co.'s book bindery, in which were employed from ten to forty men and girls, according to the state of business.

Experts are divided as to the cause of the accident. Some say that it must have been an explosion caused by introducing cold water into a boiler that was full of superheated steam; others believe that the oil tank which fed the furnace blew up; others that a planer on the second floor of the building went through on to the boiler.

Contractor Seefred said that a planer weighing several tons was placed in the second story a short time ago, and its weight sagged the floor, and two of his men were sent there recently to shore it up. He believes that the planer broke through and fell on the boiler.

The building has been ill-fated, two serious fires and one explosion having occurred in it before.

Newsy Gleanings.

Our gold output is increasing.

Our shoe exports are booming.

Starsboro, Vt., has a gold mine.

Oregon has 565,000 acres in pears.

China has 4,000,000 opium smokers.

America has 40,000,000 merino sheep.

Chicago's night schools have 40,000 pupils.

Louisiana's annual sugar crop is 710,000,000 pounds.

The Kaffir gold mines in South Africa are worth $1,500,000,000.

An English firm has an order to build three battleships for Japan.

Good bodies of copper ore have been discovered at Bingham, Utah.

Many of the smaller lakes in Minnesota and the Dakotas are drying up.

St. Louis's new City Hall has been declared unsafe by the city engineer.

The Anaconda Mining Company of Butte, Montana, is mining 4000 tons of copper ore daily.

There are seven hundred golf clubs at present in Great Britain, with about 35,000 players.

The "maroons" are in rebellion in Jamaica, and Great Britain has a domestic war on her hands.

Over two thousand new women recently marched and wheeled in a political parade in Denver, Col

The cost of the machinery of the new second-class British cruiser Gladstone is said to be over $350,000.

Louisiana is developing sulphur deposits which experts say may compete successfully with those of Sicily.

Efforts are being made to secure the necessary legislation to open the Connecticut River to steamboat navigation as far as Holyoke, Mass.

The people of Sedalia have pledged $1,000,000 to erect public buildings in case the people of Missouri vote to remove the State capital to that city.

Enlisted men at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, from the United States Academy at Annapolis, Md., have complained to Secretary Lamont of the officers employing privates as body and house servants.

DURRANT FOUND GUILTY

Convicted of Murdering Blanche Lamont in San Francisco.

JURY OUT ONLY FIVE MINUTES.

Its Verdict Reached Without Discussion and Applauded by a Great Crowd---Pathetic Scene in Court---His Mother Becomes Hysterical, Hugs and Kisses Him, Shrieking All the Time.

Theodore Durrant was found guilty at San Francisco, Cal., of murdering Blanche Lamont. It took the jury only five minutes to render a decision.

The verdict was a surprise to the stolid young prisoner, his relatives and counsel. His mother, who sat with him every hour of the time since the trial began, had hoped to the last moment that one, and perhaps two of the jurors would vote for acquittal. The District Attorney, on the contrary, said privately before he began his three days' address, that he was satisfied the jurors had each decided on conviction when the evidence was all in and before the argument began.

District Attorney Barnes closed his argument for the people with a powerful and eloquent appeal for justice. Superior Judge D. J. Murphy delivered an elaborate charge to the jury touching the law of circumstantial evidence and matters of legal presumptions in the afternoon. The charge occupied an hour and a half.

Attorney Dickinson, for Durrant, made a formal exception to the charge. The jury retired at twenty-six minutes of four o'clock in charge of two deputy sheriffs. They went across the crowded corridor to the rooms of the Grand Jury, which had adjourned to accommodate them.

The jury took sixteen minutes to settle itself, and promptly at ten minutes of four o'clock deliberation began. Exactly five minutes thereafter a rap on the door summoned the deputies to learn the verdict agreed upon.

As the jury filed into the court room the prisoner turned around in his chair, as did his mother, who sat next to him. Both were pale, and Mrs. Durrant seemed on the verge of collapse. Foreman Warren Dutton rose, wiped his tear dimmed eyes, adjusted his glasses and read in a clear voice:

"We, the jury, find the defendant, William Henry Theodore Durrant, guilty of murder in the first degree."

The prisoner made a convulsive start and half rose as if to address the Court. His mother, with a cry that began in a muffled shriek and ended in deep sobs, threw her arms about his neck and pulled him back.

From the densely packed court room came at the same moment a sound that was thrilling in the last degree. It was the fierce cry of the crowd. Women laughed and cried, and all struggled for a better view of the prisoner. He sat, pale, but seemingly unmoved, while his mother pressed her cheek against his, with her arms about his neck and wept pitifully. Durrant's father, who had been smoking a cigarette in the corridor pushed his way in and helped comfort the sobbing woman.

The Judge quickly restored order and announced that on Friday, November 8, sentence would be passed, and that on the same date the trial of Durrant for the murder of Minnie Williams would be set on the calendar. The deputies then began clearing the court room, and, in the wake of the crowd, Durrant and his stalwart guardian, filed out. The prisoner's pallor had vanished, and he was twirling the end of his small mustache.

A sensational incident was the demeanor of the murdered girl's relatives. Her sister, Maud Lamont, a mere school girl, jumped to her feet when the verdict was announced, beat her black gloved hands together and gave a shrill cry of approval. The aunt, Mrs. C. G. Noble, likewise clapped her hands.

Briefly stated the prosecution charged that Durrant decoyed Blanche Lamont into the Emanuel Baptist Church, in Bartlett street, probably assaulted her, strangled her, stripped her body and laid it out carefully in the belfry, hid her clothes and school books in the dark, dusty corners of the loft and steeple, and then helped in the search for the missing girl. Miss Lamont was a school girl, and attended the Sunday-school in which Durrant was a leading spirit. She was en route from school when a young man joined her. They were seen in a street car by her schoolmates, but that was the last time she was seen alive by persons who knew her. Later a man and a girl were seen to enter Emanuel Church. The dead body of Minnie Williams, another acquaintance of Durrant, was found in the Emanuel Church library on April 13. She had been murdered the night before. A search of the church was then made, and in the belfry was found the body of Miss Lamont. Suspicion pointed to Durrant, as he was conspicuous in the church work, was acquainted with the girls and had access to the church. He was arrested, and for several weeks the trial has been in progress. Much circumstantial evidence was introduced and the positive evidence was strong.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Public Debt Statement for the Month of October.

The debt statement for October shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during October, of $5,321,472. The interest-bearing debt increased $740. The non-interest bearing debt decreased $116,632, and cash in the Treasury decreased $5,437,364. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business October 31 were: Interest-bearing debt, $74,361,560; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,681,670; debt bearing no interest, $377,335,876. Total, $1,126,379,106. The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $591,102,673, a decrease of $9,125,020. The total cash in the Treasury was $812,137,610. The gold reserve was $92,943,179. Net cash balance, $87,004,810. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of $196,673, the total at the close being $143,360,838. Of silver there was a decrease of $4,594,385. Of the surplus there was in National bank depositories $15,513,185, against $16,047,105 at the end of the preceding month.

The National bank note circulation outstanding on October 31 was $213,798,228, an increase during the month of October of $1,035,991. The increase during the month based on bonds was $1,584,084. Coin executed at United States mints during the month of October aggregated $8,059,200, as follows: Gold, $7,215,700; silver, $820,000, and one-cent pieces, $23,500. No standard silver dollars were coined at any of the mints.

BOTH DUELLISTS DEAD.

One a Politician and the Other a Mountain Desperado.

W. P. Bentley, a prominent Democratic politician, and Adijah Hignite, a mountain desperado, killed each other in a duel near Hyden, Ky., on the middle fork of the Kentucky River.

While Bentley was Circuit Judge, Hignite killed his brother and was sentenced by Bentley to a long term in the penitentiary, but he was pardoned shortly afterwards.

Hignite sent Bentley word that he would kill him. Bentley sent back word that he was ready for a fight. Hignite's reply was: "Meet me on fork road, two miles from town. Pistols."

Bentley consulted his friends, and it was decided that he would better take no chances with a man like Hignite, but meet him face to face. Bentley, accordingly, went to the place accompanied by friends, and found Hignite likewise accompanied.

All being ready the two men advanced towards each other, firing as they approached. Hignite fell first, and Bentley fell at the second fire.

A British Ship Owner Shot Down.

Thomas Garcia, owner of the British schooner Myosotis, was shot without provocation on his own deck by order of the Captain of a Venezuelan cruiser.

From Mikado to President.

Mr. Shinichiro Kurino, the Japanese Minister, paid a visit to the White House, Washington, and presented to President Cleveland an autograph letter from the Emperor of Japan, thanking the President and the Government of the United States for the good offices exercised toward bringing about peace between China and Japan. Mr. Kurino was presented to the President by Secretary Olney. He was also accompanied by Mr. Keisheiro Matsui, Secretary of the Japanese Legation.

Sixty Miners Killed.

Sixty miners were killed by an explosion of fire damp in a coal mine near Hankow, China.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Remarkable Family History.

At the meeting in favor of Cuban freedom in Chicago the other day the Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, the well-known Presbyterian clergyman of Chicago, said: "I am a Spaniard. The name Gunsaulus is the name of the Smith family in Spain and Cuba. Those of us who did not get into the ministry went into the cigar business. But while I have Spanish blood in my veins, every drop of it tingles with the memory that one of my ancestors was sent to a jail in Holland, put into a dungeon and kept there by the rapacity of Spain until at last, inch by inch and day by day, the water of the river let into that dungeon almost silently rose to his hips, and as he died his prayer was that no descendant of his might forget the violence and the outrage of wrong-headed Spanish Government. He was sensible enough to marry the daughter of a Puritan. Her father helped to lay the foundations of this Government in the first town meeting at Plymouth, and that Puritan grandmother has complete control of this house to-night."—New York Tribune.

Photographed Through Ice.

A novel feat was performed at the Diamond Ice Company's works in Newport, R. I. A plate of ice was stood on edge just as it was taken out of the tank, and behind this half a dozen persons took their positions, while on the other side a photographer posed his camera. The features could be seen distinctly through the ice.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results